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Select Poetry.

The Printer and the Press.

The Printers! How I love them!
For what, you'd hardly guess:
Love them for patient, honest toil,
Their fellow men to bless.

They falter not, though oftentimes,
These poor men go unpaid;
And every line the sheet contains,
Is sent without our aid.

How ignorant we all should be,
Without them and the Press,
To furnish, for the famished minds,
A "Literary Mess."

The Printers and the Press,
God bless them, day by day,
For every high and noble thought,
They shed around our way.

May wreathes of heavenly love entwine
The PRESS INVENTOR'S soul,
While knowledge spreads from clime to clime,
And truth from pole to pole.

A Select Story.

THE WIFE'S EXPERIMENT.

"Ma why don't you dress up?" asked little Nellie Thornton, as her mother finished brushing the child's hair, and tying her clean apron. There was a momentary surprise on Mrs. Thornton's face; but she answered carelessly, "Oh, no one cares how I look."

"Don't *Pa* love to see you look pretty?" persisted the child. The mother did not reply, but involuntarily she glanced at her slovenly attire, the faded and worn calico dress and dingy apron, both bearing witness to an intimate acquaintance with the dish-pan and stove—the slip-shod shoes, and soiled stockings—and she could not help remembering how she that morning appeared with uncombed hair and prepared her husband's breakfast before he left home for the neighboring market-town. "Sure enough!" mused she, "how I do look!" And then Memory pointed back a few years to a neatly and tastefully-dressed maiden, sometimes busy in her father's house, again mingling with her young companions, but never untidy in her appearance, always fresh and blooming; and this she knew, full well, was a picture of herself, when Charles Thornton first won her young heart. She was the bride he had taken to his pleasant home—how had mature life fulfilled the prophecy of youth?

She was still comely in features, graceful in form, but few would call her a handsome woman; for alas! all other characteristics were overshadowed by this repulsive trait.—Yet she loves to see others neat, and her house and children did not seem to belong to her so well kept and tidy did they look. As a housekeeper she excelled, and her husband was long in acknowledging to himself the unwelcome fact that he had married an incorrigible sloven.

When, like too many other young wives, she began to grow negligent in regard to her dress, he readily excused her in his own mind, and thought "she is not well," or, "has so much to do;" and perceiving no abatement in his kind attentions, she naturally concluded that he was perfectly satisfied. As family cares increased and she went into company less, she became still more careless of her personal appearance, and contented herself with seeing that nothing was lacking which could contribute to the comfort of her husband and children, never supposing that so trivial a matter as her own apparel could possibly affect their happiness. All this chain of circumstances hitherto unthought of passed before her, as the little prattler at her side repeated the query—"Don't Pa love to see you look pretty?"

"Yes, my child," she answered, and her resolve was taken—she would try an experiment, and prove whether Mr. Thornton were really indifferent on the subject, or not. Giving Nellie a picture-book with which to amuse herself, she went to her room mentally exclaiming, "at any rate, I'll never put on this rig again—not even washing day." She proceeded to her clothes-press and removed one dress after another—some were ragged, others faded, all out of style, and some unfit to wear—at length she found one which had long been laid aside as "too light to wear about the house." It was a nice French print, rose colored and white, and she remembered had once been a favorite with her husband. The old adage "fashions come round in seven years," seemed true in this case; for the dress was made in the then prevailing style.

"This is just the thing," she thought, and hastened to perform her toilette, saying to herself, "I must alter my dark gingham to wear mornings, and get it all ready before Charles comes home." Then she released her long, dark hair from its imprisonment in a most ungraceful twist, and carefully brushing its still glossy waves, she plaited it in the broad braids which Charles used so much to admire in the days of her girlhood.

The unwonted task brought back many reminiscences of those long vanished years, and tears glistened in her eyes as she thought of the many changes Time had wrought in those she loved, but she murmured, "What hath sadness like the change that in ourselves we find?" In that hour she has realized how and an apparently trivial fault had gained the mastery over her, and imperceptibly had placed a barrier between her and the one she best loved on earth. True, he never chided her—never apparently noticed her altered appearance—but she well knew he no longer urged her going into society, nor did he seem to care about receiving his friends at his own house, although he was a social man, and had once felt proud to introduce his young wife to his large circle of acquaintance.

Now they seldom went out together excepting to church, and even dressing for that was generally too much of an effort for Mrs. Thornton—she would stay at home "to keep house," after preparing the little ones to accompany their father, and the neighbors soon ceased expecting her at public worship or in their social gatherings—and so, one by one, they neglected to call on her, until but very few of the number continued to exchange friendly civilities with her. She had wondered at this, had felt pained heretofore; now she clearly saw it was her own fault, the veil was removed from her eyes, and the mistake of her life was revealed in its true enormity.—Sincerely did she repent of her error, calmly and seriously resolve on future and immediate amendment.

Meanwhile her hands were not idle, and at length the metamorphosis was complete. The bright pink drapery hung gracefully about her form, imparting an unusual brilliancy to her complexion—her best wrought collar was fastened with a costly brooch, her husband's wedding gift, which had not seen the light for many a day. Glancing once more at her mirror to be certain her toilette needed no more finishing touches, she took her sewing, and returned to the sitting room.

Little Nellie had wearied of her picture book, and was now playing with the kitten. As Mrs. Thornton entered she clapped her hands in childish delight, exclaiming, "Oh, Ma, how pretty—pretty!" and running to her, kissed her again and again, then drew her little chair close to her side, and eagerly watched her as she plied her needle, repairing the gingham dress.

Just before it was completed, Nellie's brothers came from school, and pausing at the half-opened door, Willie whispered to Charlie, "I guess we've got company, for mother's all dressed up." It was with mingled emotions of pleasure and pain that Mrs. Thornton observed her children were unusually docile and obedient, hastening to perform their accustomed duties without being even reminded of them. Children are natural and unaffected lovers of the beautiful, and their intuitive perceptions will not often suffer from comparison with the opinions of mature worldly wisdom. It was with a new feeling of admiration that these children now looked upon their mother, and seemed to consider it a privilege to do something for her. It was "let me get the kindlings;" "I will make the fire;" and "may I fill the tea kettle?"—instead of, as was sometimes the case, "need I do it?" "I don't want to,"—"why can't Willie?"

Nellie was too small to render much assistance, but she often turned from her frolic with the kitten, to look at her mother, and utter some childish remark expressive of joy and love.

At last the clock struck the hour when Mr. Thornton was expected, and his wife proceeded to lay the table with unusual care, and to place thereon several choice viands of which she knew he was particularly fond.

Meanwhile let us form the acquaintance of the absent husband and father, whom we find in a neighboring town, just completing his day's trafic. He is a fine looking, middle aged man, with an unmistakable twinkle of kindly feeling in his eye, and the lines of good humor plainly traced about his mouth—we know at a glance that he is cheerful and indulgent in his family and are at once prepossessed in his favor.

As he is leaving the store, where he has made the last purchase for the day, he is accosted in a familiar manner by a tall gentleman just entering the door. He recognizes an old friend, and exclaims, "George Morton, is it you?" The greeting was mutually cordial—they were friends in boyhood and early youth, but since, Mr. Morton has been practising law in a distant city, they seldom met, and this is no place to exchange their many questions and answers. Mr. Thornton's fine span of horses and light "democrat" are standing near by, and it needs but little persuasion to induce Mr. Morton to accompany his friend to his home which he has never yet visited. The conversation is lively and spirited; they recall the feats of their school days, and the experiences of after life, and compare their present position in the world, with the golden future of which they used to dream. Mr. Morton is a bachelor, and very fastidious in his tastes, as that class of individuals are prone to be. The recollection of this flashes on Mr. Thornton's mind as they drive along towards their destination. At once his zeal in the dialogue abates, he becomes thoughtful and silent, and does not urge his team onward, but seems willing to afford Mr. Morton an opportunity to admire the beautiful scenery on either hand, the hills and valleys clad in the fresh verdure of June, while the lofty mountain-ranges look blue and dim in the distance. He cannot help wondering if they will find his wife in the same sorry predicament in which he left her that morning, and involuntarily shrinks from introducing so slatternly a personage to his refined and cultivated friend.

But it is now too late to retract his polite invitation—they are nearing the old "homestead"—one field more and his fertile farm with its well kept fences appears in view.—Yonder is his neat white house, surrounded with elms and maples. They drive through the large gateway, the man John comes from the barn to put out the horse, and Mr. Thornton hurries up the walk to the piazza, leaving his friend to follow at his leisure—he *must* see his wife first, and if possible hurry her out of his sight before their visitor enters. He rushes into the sitting room—words cannot express his amazement—there sits the very image of his lovely bride, and a self-conscious blush mantled her cheek as he stoops to kiss her with words of joyful surprise. "*Why*, Ellen!" He has time for no more—George Morton has followed him, and he exclaims—"Ha! Charley, as lover-like as ever—hadn't the honey moon set yet?" and then he is duly presented to Mrs. Thornton, who, under the pleasing excitement of the occasion, appears to better advantage than usual. Tea is soon upon the table, and the gentlemen do ample justice to the tempting repast spread before them. A happy meal it is to Charles Thornton, who gazes with admiring fondness upon his still beautiful wife. Supper over. Mr. Morton coaxes little Nellie to sit on his lap, but she soon slides down, and climbing on her father's knee, whispers, confidently, "Don't mamma look pretty?"—He kisses her and answers, "Yes, my darling."

The evening passed pleasantly and swiftly away, and many a half-forgotten smile of their life-pilgrimage is recalled by some way-mark which still gleams bright in the distance. They both feel younger and better for their interview, and determine never to become so like strangers again. Mr. Morton's soliloquy, as he retires to the cosy apartment appropriated to his use, is—

"Well, this is a happy family! What a lucky fellow Charley is—such a handsome wife and children—and she is a good housekeeper, too! May be I'll settle down some day myself"—which pleasing idea that night mingled with his visions. The next morning, Mr. Thornton watched his wife's movements with some anxiety—he could not bear to have her destroy the favorable impression which he was certain she had made on his friend's mind, and yet some irresistable impulse forbade his offering any suggestion or alluding in any way to the delicate subject so long unmentioned between them. But Mrs. Thornton needed no friendly advice—with true womanly tact she perceived the advantage she had gained, and was not at all inclined to relinquish it. The dark gingham dress, linen collar and snowy apron, formed an appropriate and becoming morning attire for a housekeeper, and the table afforded the guest no occasion for altering his opinion in regard to the skill or affability of his amiable hostess. Early in the forenoon, Mr. Morton took leave of his hospitable friends, being called away by pressing affairs of business.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton returned to their accustomed avocations, but it was with renewed energy, and new sense of quiet happiness, no less deeply felt because unexpressed. A day or two afterwards Mr. Thornton invited his wife to accompany him to town, saying he thought she might like to do some shopping, and she, with no apparent surprise, but with heart-felt pleasure, acceded to the proposal. The following Sabbath the village gossips had ample food for their hungry eyes, (to be digested at the next Sewing Society,) in the appearance of Mrs. Thornton at church clad in plain, but rich costume, an entire new outfit, which they could not deny "made her look ten years younger."

This was the beginning of the reform, and it was the dawning of a brighter day for the husband and wife of our story. Thus, habits of such long standing are not conquered in a week or a month; and very often was Mrs. Thornton tempted to yield to their long tolerated sway, but she fought valliantly against their influence, and in time she vanquished them. An air of state and elegance, before unknown, now pervaded their dwelling, and year after year the links of affection which united them as a family, grew brighter and purer, even radiating the holy light of a Christian home.

But it was not until many years had passed away, and our little Nellie, now a lovely maiden, was about to resign her place as pet in her father's household, and assume a new dignity in another home, that her mother imparted to her the story of her own early error, and earnestly warned her to beware of that insidious foe to domestic happiness—*disregard of little things*—and kissing her daughter with maternal pride and fondness, she thanked her for those simple, child like words, which changed the whole current of her destiny—"*Don't Pa like to see you look pretty?*"

A Variety.

The New Agricultural Wonder.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.]

The agricultural discovery of this age, is *plowing by steam*. After what we witnessed at the Oxford Park on Wednesday last, we regard it as no longer an experiment, but a *fait accompli*. The desideratum is consummated. The prairies of the West, and the plains of the South will be no longer subjected to the delay and the tedious labors of horse and mule power. Stalls of a hundred working animals and half as many men to direct them, will be no longer necessary.—This mammoth agricultor sets aside all these minature playthings, steps in, and like a giant among Lilliputians, it strides over the broad acres—and seed-time is passed. Farmers ponder upon the fact, which we saw established on Wednesday, that when Fawkes' Steam Plow is in fair operation upon the prairies, where there will be little turning to and fro, *five acres per hour*, and from forty to fifty in ten working hours per day, can be accomplished with ease!—But to details:

When we arrived on the ground, the plowing for the day was over, the engine having just been withdrawn from the field; and we were indebted entirely to the courtesy of Mr. Fawkes for the opportunity of seeing it in operation. It was a gratification we scarcely know how to express, because it gave us ocular demonstration of the success of an invention, which, first reaching us from England where it has for nearly a dozen years baffled the skill of the best mechanical ingenuity—must not only prove of incalculable importance to our country, but it attaches to that country the honor of being the source of still another epoch in the practical science of the world of no less consideration than those which have preceded it.

The engine is of peculiar construction, differing from any application of the power we ever saw. It is from twenty to twenty-five feet in length, and of thirty horse power.—The front part of the machine is guided by two wheels about one foot in width and three feet in height, working upon a king-bolt the same as in a carriage, with room for the wheels to run under the fore part, giving it the power to turn almost or quite within its own length. The principal weight of the machine is upon a large drum directly under it near the rear end, which is six feet wide, and about five or five and a half in diameter, thus enabling it to pass over even the worst portion of land with facility. The gang of plows, eight in number, each turning a furrow of fourteen inches in width and six in depth, is hung upon shafts extending from each side at the rear of the machine. The plows are arranged at an angle of forty-five degrees, and can by a sudden movement be dropped for operation, or raised a foot above the surface in an instant. The machine picks up the plows and proceeds to any part of the field desired, takes its stand, *backs up* to the starting point, drops the plows, and sets to work very nearly as easily as a pair of horses can be managed. In the operation there was no straining or hitching, but the plows passed through the soil at the rate of *five miles per hour* with perfect ease. We measured the space turned over and found it to be *ten feet within a few inches!*

The trial was made upon a tough timothy sod of seven years standing; and although there had been a shower the day before, the ground was hard, and in some places turned over in cakes. The swift, steady movement of the engine, and the beautiful manner in which the plows passed through the soil, each cutting its fourteen inch slice and completely reversing the surface, was one of the most gratifying sights we ever witnessed, and it affored the greatest satisfaction to the assembled farmers.

The engine is under perfect control. It was run over rough ground, gullies, &c., and could be made to pass up a considerable grade. A portion of the ground in Oxford Park where it operated, we should judge to rise some six or seven degrees; and we are certain that it could overcome a higher grade.

In a word, we regard this experiment as a perfect success, destined to revolutionise farming in the West and South, where it will, in a few years become as common as the mowing and reaping machines. It can be operated at not over ten dollars per day, including every expense—is adapted to either wood or coal, and when the latter is used, half a ton per day is sufficient.

Two men only, are required to work it.—In the West from $3 to $4 50 is the price charged per acre for plowing; by this at least forty acres per day can be accomplished.—On the many one thousand to ten thousand acre farms what an immense saving in cost and time it will be! This power can be applied to many other agricultural purposes of nearly equal importance—to harrowing, (which could come directly after the plows, in the same operation,)—mowing, reaping, (think of a twelve feet swath cut at the rate of five or six miles an hour, threshing, sawing, grinding, &c. We understnad that Mr. Fawkes has many orders now on hand for his invention; but no establishment will be open for their manufacture until the coming winter, and after he shall return from the Western fairs. The cost of this thirty horse power—the largest size that will be made, is $3,500, which is very reasonable, and will be worth five times that amount to thousands of Western farmers.

We will add before closing this hurried sketch, that Fawkes is a Lancaster county man, as was Fulton, their places of nativity being within a short distance of each other. He is a tall, wiry country blacksmith, some thirty-five years of age, modest though confident in his manner, possessing a great deal of native shrewdness and intelligence, with a large share of that progressive element which impels Americans "ahead." He had but very small means at any time, and has expended all he had in the world upon his invention, with some nine or ten thousand dollars of a good friend who has stood by him from the beginning. It was to this friend that he carried the model of his invention in a handkerchief, and asked him what he thought of it. That friend examined it carefully and told him at once to secure a patent; he said he had not the means, when this friend advanced the necessary amount on the spot.—And that was the beginning of the beginning.

Mr. Fawkes was born a mechanic. It was innate, and he could not have resisted the impulse if he had tried;—but tried he was by a very limited education, and still more limited means, enough to have damped the ardor of any common man in any of the pursuits of life requiring both education and money. But Mr. Fawkes is no common man; his unflagging spirit—his indomitable perseverance—backed by the mechanism within him—have enabled him to achieve that which men of the highest social position and of the most commanding scientific attainments, have failed to accomplish.

Success to Fawkes' Steam Plow—to Pennsylvania soil that produces a natural growth of science to astound the world.

IMPORTANT TO WOOL DEALERS.—The following is an extract from a communication of Jacob Haenchen, of Reading, Pa., who is vouched for as one who has had great experience in the wool business probably millions of pound shandled and sorted by him. He says:

If wool dealers are purchasing wool without having a full knowledge of wool, they will commonly fall short in their calculations, after their purchase. All those who have any dealing at all in the wool, ought to be acquainted with these three distinct points, namely: they ought to understand, 1st, the qualities of wool; 2d, to know or understand by first sight and handling, on what soil the sheep have been in *pasture*, viz: whether on sandy places, or on clay and heavy soil, or on the mountains—this is the most important point to know—and 3d, to know which kind would turn out to be best to their advantage. After being washed, (with liquor as it is called,) one kind will improve in its quality, the the other will lose by washing. And whereas a fleece of wool contains from three to six different qualities I believe, and I am certain of it, it would be of great advantage to wholesale dealers to have the wool sorted before selling, and thus make their prices accordingly; and those engaged in manufacturing woolen goods ought to observe the one above mentioned the more yet.

CALMNESS UNDER PROVOCATION.—Socrates having received a blow upon the head, observed, "That it would be well if people knew when it was necessary to put on a helmet." On another occason, being attacked with opprobrious language, he calmly observed that, "That man has not been taught to speak respectfully." Many Christians might learn from this heathen.

"A Skeleton in Every House."

Some time since, an inquiry was made for the story on which was founded the saying, "There is a skeleton in every house." It is long since it has been in print, and it will be new to many who are familiar with the truthful and suggestive proverb. It is found in Waldie's Circulating Library for August 26, 1834, where it was copied from Chambers' Journal.

A widow of Naples, the Countess Corsini, had but one remaining son to give her an interest in life. He was remarkable for the elegance of his person, as well as for every amiable and graceful quality. When grown, this young gentleman was sent to pursue his studies at the University of Bologna, where he became one of the most distinguished scholars, and gained the affection of all who knew him by his singularly noble character. Just as he was completing his studies, and was about to return to Naples, he was seized with a dangerous illness, which, notwithstanding the efforts of the best physicians in Bologna, brought him in three days to the brink of the grave. Seeing he could not survive, his only care, so far as this world was concerned, was for his mother, and it was his most anxious wish that some means should be taken to prevent her being entirely overcome. He finally resorted to this expedient. He wrote to his mother informing her of his illness, but not of its threatening character, and requested that she would send him a shirt made by the happiest lady in Naples, or she who appeared most free from the cares and sorrows of this world, for he had taken a fancy that by wearing such an article he should be speedily cured. The Countess thought her son's request rather singular, but, being loth to refuse him, immediately set about her inquiry for the happiest lady in Naples. Her efforts were tedious and difficult; everybody she could think of, or who was pointed out to her, was found, on searching nearer, to have her own share of troubles. She was at length introduced to one who not only appeared to have all the materials of worldly bliss, but bore every external mark of being cheerful and contented in her situation. This fortunate lady the Countess preferred her request, making the circumstances of the case an excuse for so strange an application.

"My dear Countess," said the lady, "spare all apology, for if I were really qualified for the task, I would gladly undertake it. But if you will follow me to another room, I will prove to you that I am the most miserable woman in Naples."

"So saying, she led the Countess to a remote chamber, where there was nothing apparently but a curtain hung from the ceiling to the floor. This being drawn aside, she disclosed, to the horror of her visitor, a skeleton suspended from a beam.

"O, dreadful!" exclaimed the Countess, "what means this?"

The lady regarded her mournfully, and said, after a moment's silence:

"This was a youth who loved me before my marriage, and with whom I was obliged to part when my relations compelled me to marry my present husband. Afterwards we renewed our acquaintance, and my husband, in his impatience, at finding him in my presence one day, drew his sword, and ran him through the heart. He afterwards caused his skeleton to be suspended here, and every night and morning since then has compelled me to come and view these remains. To the world I may bear a cheerful aspect, and seem possessed of all the comforts of life, but you may judge if I can really be entitled to the reputation you have given me, or am qualified to execute your son's commission."

The Countess Corsini readily acknowledged that her situation was most miserable, and retired to her own house.

"Alas!" she said to herself, "no one is exempt from the distresses and sorrows of life; there is a skeleton in every house."

When she reached home, she found a letter informing her of the death of her son.—The terrible news would have overturned her reason, or broken her heart, had not the foresight of her son prepared her to feel that others had sorrows as great as her own, and by alleviating them her own were lightened.

Our-door Life in Cairo.

A correspondent of the New York *Express* furnishes this graphic sketch:—

Cairo out-door life seems to me charming, and the more I see of it the more I am charmed with it. What goes on in-doors in Moslem land, Christian of course can never know. The fashionable women here are more muffled up, if possible, than in Turkey, Syria, or Palestine, and of course all we can see of them is on horse or donkey back, cross legged, in their black Egyptian envelope, (herbbareh,) through which may be peeping their low silk pelisses, tied round the waist with gold cord and tassels, or a foot of a slipper, or yellow, or red trowsers. Their faces are all veiled. Even their eyes can hardly be got at. Alas! even European women seem to catch the Moslem disease of concealment, and I begin to forget how a woman looks, I have not seen a strange one so long. Nevertheless Cairo is alive, and full of fun. The Arab quarrels alone now interest you, if nothing else. Two fellows will make more noise than forty in the United States or England—and to hear them scold and halloo, you would think that the next moment, they would be pitching pell mell into each other's arms, or upon each other's heads—but all this noise means little or nothing, and peace soon returns. Never was there a noisier people.—Then the streets—and what curious streets they are, with tumble down houses full of lattice work overshadowing them! Never ceasing. There is the *tam tam* drum, I cannot say much for its music. Here, is a fellow telling some story or marvelous tale by it, to the gaping crowd.

Here, are street bards and minstrels; there, are ambulatory buffoons. Here, are street scribes that do the writing for everybody that can't write—and who can? and there, are interpreters of dreams. Then comes the water seller, with his goat skin full of muddy water upon his back, that he has filled from the Nile; and there, is the vender of sweetmeats, brawling, and scolding, and coaxing, in all the varied intonations of his peculiar voice. In a country where it seldom or never rains—of course, all sorts of life can exist out of doors. The Arab needs no covering for his feet, none for his legs—and all he wears is something white or blue, in cotton, to envelope his shoulders—reaching to his knees. House to him is not at all necessary, but as a protection from the sun, and then a mud house does as well as any other—better perhaps. Everybody then, from early sunrise to sunset, is out of doors. The streets become impassable almost, save to Cairo educated donkeys, and Cairo trained men. If the plague exists, you are certain to catch it, from rubbing against everybody you meet—or, the small pox—or—anything else—to ears polite unmentionable; and in the school of entomology, a man becomes a study—a school to himself, every morning and every night. The Egyptians are the dirtiest people I ever saw upon earth, or imagined could be seen. If the Nile did not overflow them, I know not what would become of them; but when it does, I marvel not that it fertilizes the soil, and washes the rich delta below. The Nile washes Egypt—but what can wash the Nile when Egypt is done with it?

Major Brown's Coon Story.

"I was down on the crick this mornin," said Bill Gates, "and I seed any amount of of coon tracks. I think they're agoin to be powerful plenty this season."

"O," replied Tom Coker, "I never hearn tell of the likes before. The whole woods is lined with 'em. If skins is only a good price this season, I'll be worth somethin in the Spring, sure's you live, for I've jest got one of the best coon dogs in all Illinoy."

"You say you never hearn tell o' the like o' the coons?" put in Major Brown, an old veteran who had been chewing his tobacco in silence for the last half hour. "Why, if you'd a come here forty years ago, like I did, you'd a thought thar was coons! I jest tell you boys, you couldn't go amiss for 'em. We hardly ever thought of pesterin 'em much, for their skins wernt worth a darn wit us—that is, we couldn't get enough for 'em to pay us for the trouble of skinnin.

"I recollect one day I went out a bee-huntin. Wal, arter I'd lumbered about a good while, got kinder tired, and so I leaned agin an old tree to rest. I hadn't much more'n leaned up afore somethin' give me one of the allfiredist nips about the seat o' my britches, I ever got in my life. I jumped about a rod and lit a runnin, and kept on a runnin for over a hundred yards; when think, sez I, its no use running and I'm snake bit, but runnin won't do enny good. So I jest stopt and proceeded to examine the wound. I soon seed it was no snake bite, for thar's a blood blister pinched on me about six inches long.

"Think," sez I, "that rather gits me.—What in the very deuce could it a bin? Arter, thinkin' about it awhile, I concluded to back and look for the critter just for the curiosity o' the thing. I went back to the tree, and poked the weeds and stuff about; but darn the thing could I see. Purty soon I sees the tree has a split a runnin' along up it, and so I gits to lookin' at that. Directly I sees the split open about half an inch, and then shet up agin; then I sees it open and shet, and open shet, right along as regular as a clock a tickin'.

"Think," sez I "what in all creation can this mean? "I know'd I'd got pinched in the split tree, but what in the thunder was makin' it do it? At first, I felt orfully scared, and thought it must be somethin' dreadful; and then agin I thought it mou'nt. Next I thought about haunts and ghosts, and about runnin' home and sayin' nothin' about it; and then I thought it couldn't be enny on 'em, for I'd never heard o' them pesterin' a feller right in open daylight. At last the true blood of my ancestors riz up my veins, and told me it ud be cowardly for me to go home, and not find out what it was; so I lumbered for my axe, and swore I'd find out all about it, or blow up. When I got back, I let into the tree like blazes, and purty soon it cum down and smashed into flinders—and what do you think? Why, it was rammed and jammed smack full of coons from top to bottom. Yes, sir, they's jammed in so close that every time they breathed, they made the split open."

Our Creed.

We believe in small farms and a thorough cultivation.

We believe that soil loves to eat, as well as its owner, and ought, therefore to be manured.

We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it—making the farmer and the farm rich at once.

We believe in going to the bottom of things, and, therefore, in deep plowing, and enough of it. All the better if with a sub-soil plow.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil, is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm-houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning-piano, a clean cubboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience.

We firmly disbelieve in farmers that will not improve; in farms that grow poorer every year; in starving cattle; in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey till honest people are ashamed of them.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

☞ The "price paid for a good newspaper is like seed sown in the ground—it brings back a thousand fold in value." Thus remarks one who has evidently investigated the matter. Some people, however, do not believe it. They think a dollar and a half or two dollars a year, paid for a paper, is just so much paid for a prime necessity. A family without newspapers—children brought up ignorant of the "world and its vast concerns" is a family where the light of this "full orbed" century has not yet penetrated. Would it not be well for such families to be pointed out to the missionary, as proper subjects for their benevolent labors?

HOLD ON.—A poet we wot of, goes on driving his sense of attachment into the heart of his loved one by the following tremendous motive power: "I took a reed and wrote upon the sand, 'Agnes, I love thee;' but the wicked waves came rolling o'er the sweet confession and blotted it out! Fragile reed! changeable sand! rolling waves! I trust ye no more; but, with a mighty hand, from Norway's forests I tear the loftiest pine, and dip it in the boiling crater of Mount Ætna, and with the flames dripping from the giant pen, I write upon the blue empyrean of Heaven, 'Agnes, I love thee!'"

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 17, 1859. NO. 8.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, August 17, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
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COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
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COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SPEER, of Shirley.
TREASURER,
JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon.
COMMISSIONER,
J. W. GALBRAITH, of Shirley bor.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DAVID BARRICK, of West.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SAMUEL T. BROWN, of Huntingdon.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
ROBERT McBIRNEY, of Jackson.
AUDITOR,
N. K. COVERT, of Clay.

New Advertisements.

☞ A Union Camp Meeting.
☞ Notice to Collectors, by Henry W. Miller.
☞ Read Bell, Garrettson & Co's. advertisement.
☞ Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society Exhibition, by A. O. Heister.

Our County Convention.

It is with great pleasure we speak of the action of the Democratic Convention, which assembled in this place on Wednesday last. The delegates determined that harmony should prevail throughout the proceedings of the Convention, and every candid man present, must admit that there was as good, if not a better feeling in the last Convention, than in any of previous years. There were no resolutions of a disorganizing character offered, neither was there a desire by any delegate, as far as we could learn, to offer anything which might in the least disturb the harmony of the Convention. "A full ticket and a good ticket" was nominated, and with proper efforts it can be elected by a handsome majority.

The Convention very properly postponed the election of a delegate to the next State Convention, until January Court, 1860. By that time our party can tell which of the prominent men in our ranks will be most worthy of a nomination for President and Governor. The October election over, our Democratic friends will find time to look up good and strong candidates for the next and very important campaign, and for such it will be the duty of the January Convention to speak.

The Ticket put in nomination will be found at the head of this column. Most, if not all of the gentlemen upon it are well known to the voters of this county:—J. Simpson Africa, of this place, for Assembly; Gen. Geo. W. Speer, of Shirley township, for Sheriff; Jacob Miller, of this place, for County Treasurer: J. W. Galbraith, of Shirley Borough, for County Commissioner; David Barrick, of West, for Director of the Poor; Samuel T. Brown, Esq., of this place, for Prosecuting Attorney; Robert McBirney, of Jackson, for County Surveyor; and N. K. Covert, of Clay, for County Auditor.

The Opposition Convention.

This was truly a mixed up affair. Our town was filled with aspirants and office-seekers, borers and whippers-in of every grade and calibre, from the parlor politician to the most industrious of the craft. On Monday last, at every corner of our streets could be found squads of plotting men—some working for themselves, some for their friends. Wigton's friends finding the tide hard to stem, were using all exertions in the usual way to secure his nomination, but finding the odds against them, and in favor of Dr. Neff, a *bargain* was their only hope: a candidate for Sheriff, one for Treasurer, and Mr. Wigton, therefore, on Monday night previous to the Convention, consummated that affair to their own satisfaction, and thereby ostracised Dr. Neff by a corrupt and dishonest conspiracy. The best thing, however, in the whole transaction is, the fact that one of the *trio* in the arrangement—the candidate for treasurer—was himself *sold*. Mr. Wigton and Gen. Watson finding that they both were considered *country candidates*, became alarmed, and thought it would bring down upon them the opposition of the *town* to wipe out everything in the shape of office from them—they consequently proved recreant to Mr. Kennedy, and nominated Mr. White, who, by the bye, also claims himself as from the country. How these elements will harmonize, time will tell. One thing is certain, however, it is the policy of Messrs. Wigton and White to conciliate the bitter feelings of the friends of Dr. Neff and Mr. Kennedy, for with their opposition their fates are sealed—the hand writing is upon the wall.

Another swindle was attempted in the Convention. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Thos. S. McCahan, in favor of the State ticket, Sam'l. Calvin for Governor, and the Hon. Simon Cameron for the Presidency; also one pledging the candidate nominated for Assembly, to oppose the repeal of the *three mill tax*—to not take any contract from the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, nor to receive a free ticket from said Company to ride in their cars during his term of office—all these were *tabled* by the Convention in the beginning.—They then proceeded to nominate candidates for Assembly—when R. B. Wigton, Dr. Neff and Col. Keith were nominated, and before a ballot was made, Mr. Wigton's mouth-piece, Dr. Wilson, from Barree, in a style which does credit to his character for erudition—*moved to nominate Mr. Wigton by acclamation!*—when three candidates were in the field. Did any man of sense ever hear of such a procedure? Such an attempt to *guillotine* a man who could, previous to the bargain, control between 20 and 30 votes in the Convention? The noble McCahan vindicated in such a masterly manner the rights of the persecuted, as to cause the guilty to "hang their heads in shame and blush to think themselves men."

We are sorry our friend and brother *typo* of the "*American*," Mr. John A. Nash, was also one of the victims of the bargain and sale. His claims could not be questioned, but it may however, be better for him in the end, for with Simp. Africa and our old veteran Jacob Miller, both Wigton and White will be defeated, as certain as the election day comes.

A Word of Caution.

During the past week we were informed of several falsehoods put in circulation by *interested* friends of our particular friend, the President, with the design of injuring the circulation of the *Globe*. To such we say, be careful, or you might get yourselves into a Hornet's nest before you are aware of it.—We shall be no respecter of persons or positions, if compelled to "open out" in self defence. The circulation of the *Globe* cannot be seriously injured by a few who would at any time sell the harmony of a Convention or its nominees for a price or a smile from their masters. Corrupt politicians may succeed in deceiving honest Democrats once, but not the second time, as was attempted last week.—We are proud of having upon our books the names of the best and most influential Democrats in the county—men who cannot be persuaded by speculating politicians to proscribe us because we differ with them in the action of the State Convention which placed in nomination Messrs. Rowe and Wright. We say we are proud of having the names of such men upon our books as patrons—men who cannot be influenced to assist those pecuniarily interested in their efforts to "crush out" the *Globe*. The *Globe* is onward and upward, and will be an "institution" long after the "crushers out" will have passed into obscurity, and be remembered only as *things* that were.

IN TROUBLE.—Our independent position appears greatly to trouble the muddy brains of the editors of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* and Huntingdon *Journal*. If they cannot see how we can be consistent in the course we have determined to pursue, they had better retire from their editorial chairs and place in them the juniors of their establishments. When the "blinds" hanging over their eyes can be removed with safety to their lives, we will condescend to give them a lesson which may have the effect of convincing them that there is still a little honesty in politics.

☞ DELTA will find that we have a good article on the Steam Plow on first page, which was in type before we received his correspondence. We shall be pleased to hear from him again.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The attention of the reader is directed to advertisement in another column.

Our Neighbors.

BLAIR COUNTY.—The Democratic Delegate Convention assembles in Hollidaysburg today. Maj. J. D. Leet, of Hollidaysburg, and Capt. W. L. Neff, of Williamsburg, are asking for the nomination for Assembly.

The military of this county have determined to hold their encampment at Tyrone, commencing Monday, October 17th.

The citizens of Altoona have determined to have gas and water. The gas works it is expected, will be completed by November.

The barn of Wm. Arble, of Juniata township, together with his entire crop, oats excepted, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, two weeks.

The Senatorial Conference of the Opposition met at Altoona on Thursday of last week, and nominated Col. Hall, of that place, as their candidate. The District is composed of Cambria, Blair and Clearfield.

Can't see a white mice, Trough of the *Standard*.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—The Opposition party are divided. A new paper is to be established at Ebensburg to oppose the election of Capt. Hall to the Senate.

MIFFLIN COUNTY ITEMS.—The Democrats of Mifflin met in County Convention on the 1st instant, and nominated the following ticket:—

Assembly—George Bates, of Armagh township.
Treasurer—Thomas Mayes, of Lewistown.
Prothonotary—H. J. Walters, of Lewistown.
District Attorney—Thomas M. Hulings, of Lewistown.
Commissioner—Simon Gro, of Bratton tp.
County Surveyor—Geo. Swigart, of Oliver township.
Coroner—George Miller, of Lewistown.
Auditor—Andrew W. M'Kee, of Granville township.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Delegates from the several boroughs and townships assembled in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 10th, and organized by calling to the chair, Dr. D. HOUTZ, of Alexandria, and appointing J. C. Seckler and Dr. Roan Clarke, Secretaries.

The Districts were called over and the following gentlemen presented credentials and took seats as Delegates:—

Alexandria borough—Dr. D. Houtz, Jos. M. Baker.
Birmingham—Dr. Roan Clarke, John Owens.
Barree—Silas A. Cresswell, William Stewart.
Brady—Dr. G. W. Thompson, Wm. Simpson.
Cassville—Jacob Cresswell, John S. Gehret.
Cass—George McKinney, Andrew J. Henderson.
Cromwell—Levi Evans, Daniel J. Logan.
Clay—P. H. Bence, J. S. Hunt.
Carbon—Thomas Fagan, Dr. H. T. Conrad.
Dublin—McGinley Neely, John Jamison.
Franklin—Maj. Zentmire, J. D. Rankin.
Huntingdon—Lewis Bergan, Owen Boat.
Henderson—John Rhodes, John Porter, Esq.
Hopewell—Jackson Enyeart, John B. Weaver.
Juniata—James Johnson, Stewart Corbet.
Jackson—McCartney, Geo. Jackson.
Mount Union—John Eby, J. C. Sechler.
Morris—Dr. Tobias Harnish, B. F. Brown.
Oneida—John Cochran, William Livingston.
Orbisonia—James Templeton, James P. Forbes.
Petersburg—Henry Helfright, John T. Moore.
Porter—John Gemmill, Robert Cunningham.
Penn—Henry Barrick, John McLaughlin.
Springfield—John Mierly, Esq., N. K. Covert.
Shirley township—Wm. A. Fraker, D. McGarvey.
Shirley borough—Dr. M. J. McKinnon, J. H. Lightner.
Tell—Robert Goshron, Joshua Price.
Tod—Thomas G. Stapleton, D. Hamilton.
Union—Levi Wright, George Myerly.
Walker—Joseph McCoy, Esq., B. S. Megahan.
Warriorsmark—Calvin Patterson, David B. Mong.
Upper West—Henry Davis, Jonathan R. Wilson.
Lower West—Henry Holtzapple, Michael Weyer.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate and ballot for candidates for the several offices:

ASSEMBLY.

J. Simpson Africa,	had	42	votes.
Jacob Cresswell	"	23	"
Scattering	"	1	"

Mr. Africa having a majority of all the votes on the 1st ballot, was declared nominated.

The following resolution was here read and adopted:

WHEREAS, It is the sentiments of the Democracy of Huntingdon County, that our Legislators should be paid a reasonable but not exhorbitant salary for their labor, therefore

Resolved, That the candidate for Assembly, this day nominated, be and he is hereby instructed to use his best efforts to reduce the salary of Legislators from $700 to $500 per annum, and to refuse, if elected, to accept more than five hundred dollars for his services.

SHERIFF.

	1st ballot.		2d. ballot.	
Geo. W. Speer	had	32 votes	35	"
Thos. Bell	"	22 "	13	"
David Black	"	12 "	18	"

After the 2d. ballot Mr. Speer was declared nominated.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the person receiving the highest vote on the first ballot for the remaining offices, be declared nominated. Adopted.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

R. C. Magill	had	24	votes.
Robt. Goshorn	"	6	"
J. W. Galbraith	"	30	"

COUNTY TREASURER.

Jacob Miller	had	39	votes.
J. S. Burket	"	4	"
Jas. Templeton	"	6	"
Geo. Gwin	"	8	"

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

David Barrick,	had	40	votes.
Jacob H. Miller	"	16	"

The following nominations were made by acclamation:

Prosecuting Attorney—S. T. Brown.
County Surveyor—Robt. McBirney.
Auditor—N. K. Covert.

The following resolution as amended was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the election of a State Delegate, and Conferees to select a Senatorial Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, be postponed until the first week of January Court, next, and that this Convention adjourn to meet again at that time, and that the Chairman issue a call for the same at the proper time.

Adjourned.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.—Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died on the 4th of July, 1826. John Adams died in his 91st year, and was eight years older than Thomas Jefferson; Thomas Jefferson was eight years older than James Madison; James Madison was eight years older than James Monroe; James Monroe was eight years older than John Quincy Adams. The first five of the Presidents—all revolutionary men—ended their terms of service in the 66th year of their age. Washington, born February 22, 1732; inaugurated 1789: term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. John Adams, born October 19th, 1735; inaugurated 1797; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. Thomas Jefferson, born April 21st, 1743; inaugurated 1801; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Madison, born March 5th, 1751; inaugurated 1809; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Monroe, born April 2d, 1759; inaugurated 1817; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age.

☞ The Pictorial Edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, just published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Phila., is for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

The People's County Convention.

The Convention assembled in the Town Hall, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, the 9th inst., and was organized by the election of John B. Simons, Esq., of Franklin township, Chairman, and Brice Blair, of Dublin, E. B. Wilson, of Cassville, and Daniel Troutwine, Esq., of Jackson township, Vice Presidents. John A. Doyle, of Mt. Union, and W. H. Gorsuch, of Springfield, were elected Secretaries.

The names of the delegates were then called—every township and borough being fully represented—and the following gentlemen presented their credentials:

Alexandria—Dr. G. W. Hewitt, Wm. Phillips.
Birmingham—Adolphus Graffius, James B. Clark.
Barree—Dr. J. F. Wilson, T. Crownover.
Brady—Thomas McCoy, Adam Warefield.
Cass—Michael Stever, Christian Miller.
Cass Bor—N. Corbin, E. B. Wilson.
Clay—Wm. Cunningham, George D. Hudson.
Cromwell—George Cornelius, Fred. Harmon.
Carbon—J. A. Moore, Joseph Morrison.
Dublin—Brice Blair, H. C. Robison.
Franklin—John B. Simons, D. Womelsdorf.
Huntingdon—Christian Couts, Wm. I. Steel.
Cromwell—George Cornelius, Fred. Harmon.
Henderson—John Flenner, William V. Miller.
Hopewell—John Donaldson, Christian Shontz.
Jackson—George McAlavey, D. Troutwine.
Juniata—David Hawn, Levi Ridenour.
Morris—Peter Shaffer, Peter Tippery.
Mt. Union—J. W. Shaver, J. A. Doyle.
Onieda—Barton Green, Asel Evans.
Orbisonia—James Baker, James Harper.
Porter—Robert A. Laird, Thomas Colder.
Penn—John G. Boyer, Michael Garner.
Petersburg—Joseph M. Stevens, A. Renner.
Shirleysburg—B. F. Miller, Joel Tompkins.
Shirley—Peter Myers, Jacob Lutz.
Springfield—Thomas Duffey, W. H. Gorsuch.
Shaver's Creek—R. Wilson, William McClure.
Tod—James Hecter, Jonathan Evans.
Tell—George Wilson, H. R. Sherer.
Union—Simeon Wright, Levi Dell.
West—Henry Neff, J. W. Myton.
Warriorsmark—J. J. Patterson, J. Simpson.
Walker—James Ward, Thomas McCahan.

A motion was then made that the Convention proceed to ballot for Assembly, which was carried. Previous to this, however, the following resolution was presented, and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That any delegate putting in nomination a candidate for any of the offices, pledges him to the support of the nominees of this Convention.

Messrs. R. B. Wigton, Dr. H. K. Neff, and Col. Adam Keith, were balloted for, for Representative, with the following result:

Richard B. Wigton,	55
Dr. H. K. Neff,	9
Adam Keith,	2

Mr. Wigton was then declared the nominee of the Convention.

The following persons were then nominated for Sheriff:—A. Willoughby, Wm. Rothrock, Robert Madden, Thomas Huling, A. W. Evans, John Baker, John Garner, John C. Watson, Wm. B. Zeigler, G. G. Tate, Nathaniel Lytle, Peter Livingston, and Robert Stitt.

After the fourth ballot, the names of all but Messrs. Watson and Evans were withdrawn. The fifth ballot stood:

Gen. John C. Watson,	40
A. W. Evans,	26

Gen. Watson was declared nominated for Sheriff.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Treasurer. The names of the following gentlemen were presented:—J. H. Kennedy, L. G. Kessler, J. A. Nash, R. McDivitt, H. T. White, D. Dunn, P. C. Swoope, Nicholas Decker, James Bricker, and Peter Shaver, jr.—After the third ballot the names of all but Messrs. White and Kennedy were withdrawn. The result of the fourth ballot:

Henry T. White,	38
James H. Kennedy,	28

Mr. White was declared duly nominated for Treasurer.

Major William Moore was nominated for Director of the Poor, on the 1st ballot, as follows:

Major William Moore,	32
Dr. C. W. Moore,	13
James Gillam,	4
Daniel Teague,	12
James Clark,	2

Matthew F. Campbell, Esq., of Union township, was nominated for Commissioner, on 1st ballot.

For Auditors, William L. Cunningham was nominated for the 3 year term, and Israel Graffius, Esq., for 1 year, by acclamation.

John W. Mattern, Esq., was nominated for District Attorney.

John F. Ramey, on the first ballot, was nominated for County Surveyor. The vote stood:

John F. Ramey,	34
Henry Wilson,	20
John B. Moreland,	12

Henry Graffius was nominated for Coroner, by a vote of 35 to 15 for Wm. Enyeart.

It was then moved that the nominations be made unanimous, which was heartily agreed to.

Dr. John McCulloch was then elected Representative delegate to the next People's State Convention, by acclamation.

Col. John A. Doyle, Dr. H. K. Neff, and Levi Evans, Esq., were appointed conferees, to meet those of Bedford and Somerset, to elect a Senatorial delegate to represent the district in the next State Convention of the People's Party.

The following resolutions were presented, and adopted by the Convention by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we adopt the platform of the late People's State Convention, held at Harrisburg, as the basis of our action in the ensuing election in this county.

Resolved, That the People's Party of this county, will give their undivided support to the nominees of the State Convention, Messrs. Cochran and Keim, both being men of high character for honesty and integrity, and eminently qualified for the positions they have been nominated to fill.

Resolved, That in the person of the Hon. SAMUEL CALVIN, of Blair county, we recognize an old and highly valued resident of our own county—and one who, by his sterling integrity and substantial worth as a man, and his attainments as a scholar, as well as his experience and sound judgment as a statesman, especially commend him to the people of our State as one eminently qualified to fill the Gubernatorial chair of the State; and we respectfully urge his claims upon their favorable consideration in the next contest for Governor.

Resolved, That we recognize in the Hon. SIMON CAMERON, our present efficient United States Senator, a friend to the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, an active opponent of the extravagance of the present Administration, a man eminently fitted for the times and the place he occupies, and his course as United States Senator commends itself to our best judgment as calculated to conduce to the prosperity and happiness of the country.

Resolved, That in justice to our noble old Commonwealth, in vindication of our character as freemen, and the maintenance of our rights which have been so unscrupulously betrayed by Buchanan, a recreant Pennsylvanian, we feel gratified in adding our mite to the already popular demonstration in favor of the noble Cameron for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we deem it the right of the people to *instruct* their representatives, and we hereby instruct our candidate for Assembly, to oppose the repeal of the three mill tonnage tax imposed upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for freights, &c.

The Convention then adjourned, with a resolve that every member would use his best efforts to increase the majority of the People's candidates in Huntingdon county, and secure the triumph of the principles which they represent.

J. B. SIMONS, Pres't.

JOHN A. DOYLE, } Sect'ys.
W. H. GORSUCH, }

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

Politician.

"One versed in the science of government and the art of governing; one devoted to politics."
WEBSTER.

It has frequently occurred to us that it is somewhat remarkable, that so many persons in this free republic have a kind of holy horror of any one who gives a considerable portion of his time and attention to the study of politics. Let any individual betake himself to reading and discussing the merits of the platforms, principles and expedients of the different political parties, thereby endeavoring to discover which is the most rational and just, and immediately you will hear the caviling croaker say he is a politician, as though there were something detestable in being a politician.

Now, we believe that these croakers miss their mark by an injudicious blending of terms and characters; they confound the true politician with the political trickster. We conceive it to be the duty of every one to study the political "issues" which arise from time to time, so that he may be enabled, when he goes to the ballot-box, the palladium of our liberties, to exercise that prerogative of an American citizen, he may do so with that judgment and discretion which should characterize a freeman. And in what better way can he accomplish this than by reading the political papers, studying the principles and practices of the parties, "spotting" their departure from principle in pursuit of the expedient, discussing with his fellow-citizens the various issues, and what is more important, studying the fundamental principles which lie at the foundation of our government.

The individual who neglects these things and "goes it blind," obeying the behests of party leaders, and cannot "give a reason for the faith that is in him," is unworthy the name and privileges of a freeman. The very nature of our political institutions is such, that every voter should be an *honest* politician. We are all sovereigns. No one inherits political privileges above another. All enjoy the rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We admit of no born nobles, and no citizen need be a serf, unless he Esau like, barters away his political birthright, and allows his ignorant prejudices to make him the victim of scheming demagogues. We would not depricate sound political organizations; we believe they are necessary, but the true politician is not a partizan for the sake of the party, but for the principles which the party advocates. If the party leaders or officers *desert* the principles for the *sake* of expedient, he *adheres*. We should like to see political economy and the principles of free government taught in our public schools. Every voter should understand them and do his own thinking. Nothing is better calculated to perpetuate free government than the moral and political intelligence of the people. The ignorant voter is liable to be made the dupe of knaves and the destroyer of his own liberties. O.

BIRMINGHAM, August 8, 1859.

The Gov. Wise Letter.

We are no absolute condemner of eccentricities of character, for every man is possessed of them in a greater or lesser degree—but some men are so filled with them that they become notable, and the press can not refrain from noticing notabilities. Gov. Wise, of Virginia, now prominently before the people—or, perhaps, we might say with more truth, before the politicians—of the country for Presidential nomination, has on several occasions given evidence of an erratic mind; so much so that he has become marked, and nothing which emanates from him, however singular it might be considered coming from others, is regarded as out of the way. He is a compound in which statesmanship and political knight-errantry are so nicely mixed, that the public mind has always been at a loss to assign him a position. He has been generally looked upon, heretofore, as a high-minded gentleman, elevated far above the arts of common demagogueism and low party trickery. What effect the following letter, which he has recently written, will have in determining public opinion on this point, remains to be seen. We at first considered it a forgery—but as it has been made public for several days, and its authenticity not denied by himself or any responsible friend, we are obliged to look upon it as genuine. It was written to a friend of his in New York, and ought, we think to have been considered "*strictly confidential*;" but it has been placed before the public in the New York *Herald*, and other prominent journals, and we therefore feel no delicacy in making our readers acquainted with its contents:

LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.

RICHMOND, July 13, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—I thank you for yours of the 8th inst. I have apprehended all along that the Tammany Regency would carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston.—For whom? Douglas, I know, is confident; but you may rely *on it that Mr. Buchanan is himself a candidate for renomination, and all his patronage and power will be used to disappoint Douglas and all other aspirants.* Our only chance is to organize by districts, and either whip the enemy or send two delegations.

If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge you that she at least shall be a unit. Virginia a unit, and persistent and firm on a sound platform *of protection* to all persons of popular *versus* squatter sovereignty, she must rally to her support all the South. The South cannot adopt Mr. Douglas' platform. It is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism. He then will kick up his heels. If he does or don't he can't be nominated, and *the main argument against his nomination is that he can't be elected if nominated.* If he runs an independent candidate, and Seward runs, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat them both. Or, if squatter sovereignty is a plank of the platform at Charleston, and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidate on *protection principles* and *run the election in the House.* Where, then, would Mr. Douglas be? The lowest candidate on the list. If I have the popular strength you suppose, it will itself *fix the nomination. Get that, and I am confident of success.*

Hon. F. Wood is professedly and really, I believe, a friend and of course I would, in good faith, be glad of his influence, and would do nothing to impair it, and could not justly reject his kind aid; but you may rely upon it that I am neither completely, nor at all, in the hands of Mr. Wood, or any other man who breathes. He has always been friendly to me, and I am to him, but always on fair and independent terms. There is nothing in our relations which should keep aloof any friend of either. He knows as well as any one can tell him, that his main influence is in the city of New York, and I judge what you say of his country influence is correct. But I am counting all the time without New York, and don't fear the result. I am depending solely upon position of principle, independent of all cliques, and defying all comers. We will overwhelm opposition in Virginia, and her vote will be conservative and national.

At all events, I shall always be glad to hear from you, and am yours truly,

HENRY A. WISE.

It is well enough always for a man to have a pretty good opinion of himself, but we are certain that Gov. Wise very much overestimates his strength in the South, where Douglas to-day has more advocates than he has, and the doctrine of popular sovereignty, as construed at the North, is making rapid advances. The tone of the letter is not such as we can approve—and however much the use of Mr. Buchanan's power and patronage may lessen the chance of the nomination of Senator Douglas, we think Gov. Wise will find *himself* short enough of votes in the Charleston Convention in spite of the efforts which he is evidently making to secure them. His plans and combinations, we are well assured, will not be as successful as he imagines, especially if he should write a few more letters of the same stamp as his long Samford epistle, or the shorter, but more pithy one which we have given above.

Since writing the above, Gov. Wise has acknowledge the authorship of the letter. We have nothing to do with the reasons assigned by him for writing it. We are sorry that the Governor wrote the letter, because we have always had a friendly feeling for him, knowing him to be bold, and believing him to be honest and high-minded. Whatever may be the result of his indiscretion, however, *he* alone will be compelled to bear the responsibility; therefore we protest against the bitter and malignant assaults made upon him by some of the most violent Buchanan presses of Pennsylvania. Gov. Wise has friends in this State who can never forget the glorious manner in which he throttled and crushed under his heel that hateful political monster, Know-Nothingism, and their abuse of him can serve only to alienate these men from the party. They can certainly gain no strength for their ticket in the coming election by such a course.—*Harrisburg State Sentinel.*

Chapter of Fatal Accidents.

On Wednesday last a son of Mr. Leonard Nave, aged about twelve years, was drowned while bathing in the dam at Nickle's Mill, in Culberston's Row, in this county.

Mr. Charles Allison, of this place, met with a sudden death, on Wednesday last, by being thrown from a mule. He was engaged in driving a team of mules belonging to Mr. Jacob Heyser, when the accident occurred which deprived him of life almost instantly. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. The deceased was a member of "Chambersburg Lodge," I. O. O. F. His funeral was attended, on Thursday last, by the members of the Order and a large number of citizens generally.

Capt. James McCartney, of Carlisle, while returning from the Firemen's Parade at Shippensburg, on Thursday evening last, was killed in attempting to get on the cars while in motion, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Newville. The accident was caused by Mr. McCartney's own imprudence.

A young man named William Reininger, the son of very respectable parents in Schellsburg, Bedford county, an apprentice to Mr. David Croft, blacksmith, of this place, was found dead, and his body shockingly mangled, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, a few miles from town, on Friday morning last.—He had attended the Fireman's Parade at Shippensburg, and on returning home, on the 7 o'clock cars, lost his hat. He left the train at Scotland to search for his hat. The train passed on without him, and the next morning his body was discovered on the track by the freight train going east and brought back to town. The inquest held on the body, decided that his death was occasioned by the 11 o'clock train of cars passing over him while either sitting or lying on the track.—The management of the road is fully exonerated from all blame.—*Valley Spirit, August* 10.

☞ Late rains in Virginia are said to have wonderfully revived the tobacco crop, but not the corn.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Proceedings of the Town Council.

August 5th, 1859.

The Council met.

Present:—*Chief Burgess*—Mr. Gwin.

Asst. Burgess—Mr. D. Africa.

Council—Messrs. Bergans, Cunningham, Glazier, Swoope, Williams and Westbrook.

The Check Roll of John White, Supervisor, for the month of July was presented, read and approved.

William Boat, Sen., collector of borough tax applied for and obtained exonerations for the following amounts of tax on his duplicate for 1858:

Huntingdon Gas Company,	$15 00
Dennis Sullivan, (gone)	21
John Harra, "	30
	$15 51

Bills were presented and orders granted thereon as follows, viz:

John Simpson for keeping the bull up to 1st August, 1859, one year, $20 00

G. A. Miller, for burning fluid and matches for street lamps, 2 12

Christopher Decker, for hauling two loads of lamp-posts, 37½

Huntingdon Gas Company, for gas consumed in the month of July, 2 40

The bridge across the tail race of the Mill at the end of Hill street having been represented to be in an unsafe condition, the committee on streets were directed to examine the same, make an estimate of the cost of the erection of a new bridge, andvertise for proposals to rebuild the same, and make a full report to the next meeting of the Council.

On motion, the Councils adjourned to meet again on the evening of Saturday, the 13th instant.

August 13th.

Council re-assembled.

Present:—*Chief Burgess*—Mr. Gwin.

Asst. Burgesses—Messrs. Africa and Rothrock.

Council—Messrs Bergans, Black, Dunn, and Williams.

The proposals for the erection of a bridge across the tail race of the mill according to the specifications prepared by the committee on streets, were opened and read as follows, viz:

Samuel H. Shoemaker,	$ 95 00
Patrick McAteer,	125 00
John W. Black,	127 77
Andrew Wise,	130 00
John White,	134 33
Simon Coder,	135 00
Alexander Carmon,	156 00
J. D. Hoffman,	175 00
Elias Bartol,	180 00

In the allotment, Messrs. Africa and Black declined voting on account of the relationship to one of the bidders, and the reason assigned being considered satisfactory, they were excused—when on motion of Mr. Williams, the contract was awarded to John W. Black, for the sum of $127 77, and the committee on streets were authorized and directed to enter into a written agreement with the contractor for the erection of the bridge according to the specifications.

A communication was presented and read as follows, viz:

"To the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Huntingdon.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company wish to widen the platform above and below the water-station in Huntingdon, by setting back the fence, so that there will be more room for passengers and baggage, &c., and they respectfully ask permission to erect a substantial and suitable covering over the same." Very Respectfully,

Miles & Dorris,
Att'ys. for the Pa. R. R. Co.

Huntingdon, Aug. 6th, 1859.

On motion the committee on streets were directed to confer with the officers of the Penna. Rail Road Company in relation to the subject of said communication, with direction to report at the next meeting.

Adjourned.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Secretary.

Agricultural Society.

The Huntingdon County Agricultural Society met pursuant to previous appointment, in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, August 9, 1859. President JNO. C. WATSON in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, and, on motion, adopted.

The Committee on premiums appointed at the last meeting, presented a list for the consideration of the Society, which, after some further alteration and amendment was adopted, and ordered for publication in the county papers, together with the Rules and Regulations, provided the same be published on the usual terms.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to meet in the Town Hall, at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, for the purpose of appointing a Committee of Arrangements for the coming Exhibition, together with awarding committees for the various classes of articles on exhibition, &c.

Resolved, That the Annual Exhibition for the present year, be held on the ground heretofore occupied for that purpose, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October next.

Resolved, That this Society appoint three delegates to the annual meeting of the Farmers' High School in Centre county, on the first Wednesday of September next.

D. Blair, Esq., Jacob Cresswell, Esq., and Hon. B. F. Patton, were appointed by the Chair, and, in case of non-attendance, Hon. Geo. Taylor, Israel Graffius, Esq., and Geo. W. Johnston, were appointed alternates.

The Executive Committee on Wednesday morning following, appointed as a Committee of Arrangements, J. Simpson Africa, Alex. Port, Esq., Thomas P. Love, John F. Ramey and A. W. Benedict, Esq., together with Awarding Committees on the different articles, which, with the premium list adopted, the Rules and Regulations, &c., will be published hereafter.

JNO. C. WATSON, Pres't.

R. McDIVITT, } Sec'ys.
J. F. RAMEY, }

YOUNG MENS' TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.—We have been invited to attend a celebration of the above caption, to be held near the Union School House, on the Ridges, on the 27th inst. The young men composing a Temperance Society, are the getters up of this celebration, and we are informed that it is the intention of those interested, to make it one of the grandest affairs ever gotten up in that region. No pains will be spared as regards eatables, as they intend having a *real* feast. Several able gentlemen of this and other places are expected to be present on the occasion, to address the assemblage. No Providence preventing, and we can possibly escape from our arduous duties, we may be expected to be present with our little basket on our arm.

☞ Mr. Samuel Couch, a millwright, aged about sixty years, a citizen of Henderson township, met with a sudden death on Wednesday last. He was engaged making repairs at Neff's mill in West township, when of a sudden, the machinery started, the fly-wheel attached to an engine striking a board upon which M. C. was standing, throwing him with great force against the ceiling, and falling between the wheel and the wall, his body in an instant was awfully crushed. It is supposed he was killed before he fell between the machinery, as his head struck the ceiling with great force.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening of last week, while Mr. Isaac Richardson of Franklin township, was examining a revolver pistol for sale at Mr. Summers' news stand near the post office, a load was discharged which came very near taking the life of Hugh R. McAlister, a young man from Philadelphia. The bullet entered the mouth of Mr. M., cutting his lip and tongue some, and struck a large back tooth breaking it off. The striking the tooth fair in all probability, saved the life of Mr. M. The bullet and tooth were both found on the pavement.

☞ Young ladies wishing to learn Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ornamental Leather Work, Grecian, Italian or Oriental Painting, Wax Vases, (imitation of marble, very beautiful,) Potichomanie, or any other kind of ornamental work taught at the Cassville Seminary, should do so immediately in order to have their articles finished in time for the fair. A short visit to Cassville, of two or three weeks would do. Address M. McN., Walsh, A. M. Cassville, Pa.

"THE CASSOON."—A new publication in manuscript style is before us. It is published and edited by the young men of Mooresville Collegiate Institute. There is very considerable taste displayed in the getting up of the first number of *The Cassoon*, and its editorials will rate with most country papers.—We will agree to X.

☞ The Canal is, and has been, in good navigable order for several days. The leaks in the dams above and below town, made a scarcity of water for several days, but they having been repaired, navigation will continue uninterrupted the balance of the season.

MUSIC.—A new Musical instrument, the Symphonian, with organ-pipe attachment, a much superior article to the Accordeon, and selling for near the same money. An assortment for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Miller Hazzard, aged about 25 years, died suddenly in this borough, on Friday morning last, at six o'clock.

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS.—See advertisement headed Parisian Pickings. Either of the books can be had at Lewis' Book Store.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CASSVILLE, August 12, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to compliment you upon the excellence of the last number of the *Globe*. It contains a real treasure of amusing, interesting and instructive matter. He who at the present day fails to recognize the usefulness of properly conducted newspapers, must be an incorrigible blockhead, and he who neglects to read them, is likely ever to remain in ignorance.

I have nothing of special character to announce at present, my chief object in writing being to notice the second lecture before the "Normal Class" of our Seminary, which was delivered on Wednesday evening, by Rev. J. M. Elderdice. Mr. E. is a man whose voice is never heard but when something is to be accomplished by speaking, that is, never except for a good purpose, and when he does speak, he speaks to purpose. He remarked that as the teachers had been previously directed to what they ought to know, and what they ought to do, he would direct their attention to what they ought to *be*, and *how* they ought to do. With his characteristic modesty, the lecturer started out by imploring the charity of the audience, and then proceeded, as every one who had ever heard him knew he would do, to deliver a most thorough and interesting lecture. Not wishing to trespass on your space, I shall not enter into a synopsis of the lecture. It related, of course, to the habits and manners of the teacher. In order to form a character upon the model of "Christian gentleman," the lecturer pointed to those divine arts of purity, gentleness and love, which a Chesterfield may counterfeit, but which the bible only, can effectually teach. How much would the true soul of courtesy and good manners gain, were men and women to burn their books of etiquette, and in the bible study the love of God and of their brethren!

In haste, yours, C. C.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE.—We learn of a sad casualty which happened yesterday (August 2) in the town of Walker, some three or four miles from the city, resulting in the death of a young man named Charles Fitch. It appears that he was engaged in digging a well on his father's premises. After digging down a few feet through gravel and "hard pan," a vein of sand was struck, through which the well was sunk some ten or twelve feet more without curbing, when they again came to hard earth and gravel. It was in this, nearly twenty feet below the sarface, that young Fitch was at work some time in the afternoon, yesterday, when the sand stratum suddenly caved in, crushing and burrying the unfortunate young man beneath it. The neighbors instantly rallied and vigorously set to work to rescue him, and it proved no easy task, the sand having caved and filled the well to the upper crust of hard earth. We are informed that they reached him and uncovered his head, when he was found to be still alive. The earth caved in again, and again he was burried from sight, and it was not until this morning that they succeeded in rescuing his body, life having fled. The affliction of his agonized parents is a sad one, and was fearfully heightened by the knowledge of his gradual and torturing death.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

To the Public.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir:* Will you be so good as to grant me a space in your paper, to show to the people of the county; what my claims were, and what position I thought I occupied when I went into the Convention on Tuesday last, asking for a nomination for the office of Sheriff. It is known to almost every person, that I went into a contract with my brother, (who is since dead,) in January 1840, for the erection of the Court House, and went on from that time to November 1841, when the Court House was so far completed that it was estimated that eight hundred or a thousand dollars would finish it. At this time, there was due us on the article of agreement, the sum of twenty-six hundred and fifty dollars, when, by the duplicity and dishonesty of two of the Commissioners, (for there was one honest man in the Board,) assisted by their counsel, who, I believe, was brought to do as he did, we were forced into an assignment of our contract, and after the house was finished, and viewers appointed to pass on it, they allowed the sum of eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents for extra work, which was done before we made the assignment, which, with the sum above mentioned, would amount to the sum of thirty-eight hundred and five dollars and fifty cents (3805 50.) And after the matter was all settled, and, as I supposed, paid, there still remained the sum of seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents, which, according to the assignment, was due to me and no one else. And, after the Commissioners had been notified by my friend John McCahan, dec'd., not to pay it to any other person than myself, notwithstanding, in June 1844, (if I mistake not) the Commissioners paid it out to *other persons, by their giving their indemnifying bond* for the same, and have it to this day, besides three hundred dollars which is due and unpaid to this time. One hundred and fifty dollars which is entered on the back of the article of agreement, for the extension or addition of four feet to the Portico, with one hundred and fifty dollars for another addition or extension of four other feet, which was to have been paid for by other persons, whose document I have to show any person who doubts my word for what I say. This sum of $300 is yet unpaid.

Notwithstanding all this, everything that I had in the world was taken from me and sold, except what the law then allowed, which was the paltry sum of thirty-three or four dollars, and left me a beggar, to get along as best I could. And after having been broken up, and broken down in spirit, I had nothing to do from January '41, the time my property was taken from me, until August '47, (*I believe it was,*) *when I got a job from the Engineers on* the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the survey and locating of said road for nearly two years, and after that, my friends took me in charge and put me in the Commissioners Office for the term of two years. How I discharged the duties of my trust, I leave to the people of the county to decide. These are my claims, if any, and the reason why I went into the Convention on Tuesday last. But because I did not belong to the Baptist Church, or to the pulling operation which took place on Monday night last, I was thrown out, almost without a hearing, notwithstanding, I thought I had nine delegates certain on the first ballot, and one doubtful—and that, I thought, would be as strong as any of my competitors, beside the assurance of backing afterwards.

I never asked any man to go for me because I was a Presbyterian. I considered my claims, if claims at all, *and the time I had lived in the county, to be sufficient for* all purposes.

All I thought it was necessary for me to do, was to lay the matter before the people, which I endeavored to do, (as they had responded to a not exactly similar case a few years ago,) by riding the county for twelve or thirteen days, and thought it was so well understood, that I could depend upon the honesty and intelligence of the people for a verdict in my favor, by setting me on my feet again and giving me something to do, that I might be enabled to make a living for the remainder of my time in this county. But no! You are acquainted with the result.

ROBERT STITT.

August 16th, 1859.*

MR. LEWIS—Sir: Please publish the above, as I have been refused a hearing by both the "American" and "Journal," and you will much oblige R. S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

CABIN POINT, Surry co., Va.

Dr. Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April, 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills, recommended as a sovereign cure for the Epileptic Fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about twelve years. When reaching home, I commenced with the pills *according to directions.* I do not think she has had once since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed you will find five dollars, for which you will plense forward me two boxes. I suppose you can forward them by mail. Your compliance will oblige me. Yours respectfully, M. P. SLEDGE.

Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills are also a sovereign remedy for every mortification of nervous diseases. The nervous sufferer whether tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, ticdoloreux, or ordinary headache, afflicted with vague terrors, weakened by periodical fits, threatened with paralysis, borne down and dispirited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or experiencing any other pain of disability arising from the unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, motion and thought—*derives immediate benefit from the use* of those pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108, Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 11th August, 1859, by David Snare, Esq., at his residence, Mr. GEORGE CHILCOAT to Miss SHANIFELT, both of Hare's Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DIED,

At the residence of his father, in Shirleysburg, this county, on Wednesday last, of consumption, CHRISTIAN LUTZ, aged 28 years 9 months and 9 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1859.—There is no shipping demand for flour, but holders are firm at $5 50 per bbl. for fresh ground superfine, made from new wheat, and $5 for sound old stock. The sales to the trade are making at these figures for superfine, and $5 50 up to 6 75 for extra and fancy lots. 200 bbls. Lancaster county extra, made from old wheat, sold at $6 25 per bbl. Nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal; the former is held at $3 75, and the latter at $3 62½ per bbl. Wheat is dull, the receipts have increased, and prices have declined 5cts per bushel; sales of 3,600 bus prime Southern and Pennsylvania red at $1 28 and 1 30, mostly at $1 28, and white at $1 40 and 1 43 per bushel. Rye is in moderate request, and further sales of 500 bus. new Pennsylvania made at 70cts. Corn is in fair request, with sales of 3,500 bushels yellow at 77 cents, in store. Oats are in moderate request, and 1,200 bushels sold at 37 and 38c per bushel for old Pennsylvania and 34cts. for new Delaware.

A UNION CAMP MEETING.

By divine permission, there will be a Union Camp Meeting held by the members of the A. M. E. Church, and the A. M. Wesley Church, of Lewistown circuit, commencing on Friday, September 2nd, about three quarters of a mile from this place, on the old camp ground, known as Simpson's Bottom, situated on Stone Creek. A number of able ministers are expected from abroad.

Huntingdon, August 17, 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.—The Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at Powelton, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, days of September next. On the 1st September, the Secretary will remove to the Rooms of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture, No. 626 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where Books of Entry for the Exhibition will be opened.

Letters addressed to the *Secretary*, at Harrisburg, or *Charles K. Engle*, Bustleton, will meet with attention till 1st September.

A. O. HEISTER, Secretary.

☞ Goods for Exhibition, carried on all the Railroads in the State, to and fro, free of charge.

August 17, 1859.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—Collectors of 1858 and previous years, who have not been already issued against, are hereby required to have your duplicates paid off, on or before the first day of November next, or the balance of your accounts will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

The collectors of 1859 are required to have the one half of their duplicates paid against the November Court, and to have them fully settled up on or before the first day of April, 1860. If not paid by that time, the balance of their accounts will be immediately placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

By order of Commissioners.

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

August 17, 1859.

PERSONS HAVING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, will find *THE VALLEY STAR* the best advertising medium in Cumberland Valley or Southern Pennsylvania. Advertisements can be ordered through the *Globe*, or sent direct to the undersigned.

J. M. MILLER,
Newville, Pa.

2m.

FRUIT JARS!! FRUIT JARS!!! Made AIR-TIGHT by simply TURNING A SCREW. Sold only at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Aug. 10.

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery STORES, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of ISRAEL SMILEY, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLOTTE SMILEY,
JOHN SMILEY,
Administrators.

August 10, 1859.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Three Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in the borough of Alexandria. Application should be made immediately, as the Schools will open the middle of September.

Persons applying will address

J. J. BELLMAN,
President of the Board of Directors.

Alexandria, August 10, 1859.

GOOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* The little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON, No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes.—Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

FIVE SAFES IN ONE FIRE. ALL COME OUT RIGHT, WITH CONTENTS IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

EVANS & WATSON

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON—Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewelers.*

Who have purchased six large Safes since.

August 3, 1859–1y.

Just published by J. S. Cotton & Co., 409 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

PARISIAN PICKINGS; or, PARIS IN ALL STATES AND STATIONS, By JULIE DE MARGUERITTES, author of "Ins and Outs of Paris," "The Match Girl," "Friends and Foes," &c. One large volume, 12mo, cloth, $1 25.

This is one of the most lively and interesting books ever published, and decidedly the best of the good works written by Mad. Marguerittes.

PENCIL SKETCHES; OR, OUTLINES OF CHARACTER AND MANNERS, by Miss LESLIE.—One large 12mo. volume, cloth. Price $1 25.

This highly interesting volume contains the best series of Tales ever issued from the American press. It contains:

Mrs. Washington Potts.	The Officers. A Story of the last War with England.
Mr. Smith.	Peter Jones. A Sketch from Life.
Uncle Philip.	The Old Farm House.
The Album.	That Gentleman; or, Pencillings on Shipboard.
The Set of China.	Sociable Visiting.
Laura Lovel.	Country Lodgings.
John W. Robertson. The Tale of a Cent.	Constance Allerton; or, The Mourning Suits.
The Ladies' Ball.	
The Serenades.	
The Red Box; or, Scenes at the General Wayne.	

THE ROMANCE OF HISTORY, AS EXHIBITED IN THE LIVES OF CELEBRATED WOMEN OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES; COMPRISING REMARKABLE EXAMPLES OF FEMALE COURAGE, DISINTERESTEDNESS AND SELF-SACRIFICE.—By HENRY C. WATSON.—One large volume, 12mo. cloth. Price $1 25.

To set before the women of America examples for imitation in the most trying circumstances, is the object of this highly interesting Book. Let the reading and study of such a work become common, and our wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, will become more renowned for resolution, fortitude and self-sacrifice, than the Spartan females were of old,

Every Lady in the land should have a copy of this highly interesting Book.

J. S. COTTON & CO., Publishers,
No. 409 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

The Publishers will send either of the above popular Books by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the publication price.

August 3, 1859.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have just opened our *New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment*, at No. 622 MARKET street, where we offer *Wholesale and Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first class Watch and Jewelry Store.

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.

Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry*, made to order at short notice.

☞ *All goods warranted to be as represented.*

☞ Particular attention given to the *repairing of Watches and Jewelry* of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.

N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North *Second* street, for a short time only.

August 3, 1859–3m.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN!

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND!

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Run away from the Subscriber on the 22nd of July inst., LYDIA JANE BARTOW, a bound girl between seven and eight years of age. The above reward, but no thanks, will be paid to any person who will bring her home. All persons are hereby notified and forbid to trust or harbor said girl on my account.

GEO. P. WAKEFIELD.

July 27, 1859.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of WM. J. WILSON, late of West tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN B. FRAZIER,
Administrator.

July 20, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, late of Barree township, Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLES C. ASH,
Administrator.

July 13, 1859.

EXECUTORS SALE.—

REAL ESTATE OF JOHN McCAHAN, DEC'D.

The undersigned, Executors of John McCahan, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the Will of said dec'd, will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate:

1. A FARM in Woodcock Valley, Walker township, Huntingdon county, now in tenure of Simon Coulter, about one mile north of McConnellstown, composed of several surveys, containing about 260 acres of good limestone land—about 150 acres of which are cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation, with a log house and log barn thereon erected. There is on the spring on this property, and runs water through the meadow land.

2. A FARM now in tenure of Jonathan Hardy, known as the "Buoy Farm," in Hendersontownship, Huntingdon county, about two and a half miles north of Huntingdon, on the road leading to the Warm Springs. This farm is composed of several surveys, containing altogether, about 700 ACRES, and the greater part of it is covered with valuable white oak, black oak, hickory and pine timber. About 100 acres are in good cultivation. The improvements are a good log dwelling house and log barn. A never failing spring of good water convenient to the buildings. This property will be sold as a whole, or in separate tracts, as purchasers may desire.

3. A tract of land situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, at the head of Kishacoquillas Valley, containing 92 acres and 96 perches, formerly the property of James Ross, dec'd. This tract is finely timbered with oak, pine, &c. A few acres of meadow land cleared, and a dwelling house thereon erected.

4. A tract of land adjoining the above, containing 188 acres, known as the Wiley tract. This is also heavily timbered.

5. A tract of land on Mill Creek, near Lane's mill surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Austin, containing 404 acres and 81 perches.

6. A tract of land lying on the waters of Mill Creek, Brady township, adjoining lands of James Lane, Dickson Hall and others, surveyed on a warrant to Samuel Ayres, containing 435 acres and 88 perches.

7. A tract of timber land situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, surveyed on a warrant to George Cutwalt, containing about 100 acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Grafius, William S. Lincoln and others.

8. A tract of land on the Penna. Railroad, in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, known as the Freedom Farm, containing about 100 acres, adjoining land of Joseph Dysart and others.

9. The balance of the survey in the name of Frederick Ashbaugh, supposed to be about 45 acres, lying back of the Huntingdon grave yard, adjoining lands of Daniel Africa, John Glazier, David Blair and others.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in four equal annual payments, with interest from delivery of possession, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN CRESSWELL,
J. KINNEY McCAHAN,
Executors of John McCahan, dec'd.

WILLIAM H. KING, Auctioneer.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOEMAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.

This machine is designed to hold *a Boot or Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.

By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.

The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY

T. W. MAYHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

June 8, 1859–6m.

SILVER STEEL SCYTHES,

GRAIN-CRADLES,

HAY-FORKS, &C.,

at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 15, 1859.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And everything to be found in the most extensive stores. His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,

TASSELS, &C.,

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

NEW ERA.

As times and seasons have changed, so has the *firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.*

His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.

Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by

T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM.

Is a *remedy* not to be excelled for the *relief* and *cure* of those maladies incident to the *Summer Season*, viz:

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMITING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.

Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in *Infantile* diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—*Cholera Infantum, etc.* It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—*Try it.*

Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, *Dispensing Chemist,*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR STS., PHILADELPHIA.

☞ PRICE 25 cts. per BOTTLE.

☞ Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

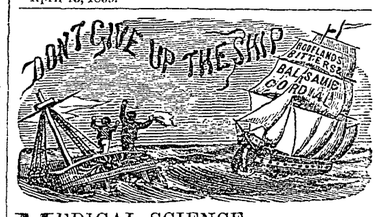
May 25, 1859–1y.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries *that have taken place in the medical world.* The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it: why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and *require a medicine, try these Bitters.*

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Capadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859–1y.

1859. 1859.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought *in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it* is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to *quality*, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GU

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

Interesting Miscellany.

Content and Discontent.

Two little girls went into the fields to gather flowers. They found buttercups, dandelions, violets, and many other blossoms. One of the children was pleased with everything, and began to pick such flowers as she met with. In a little while this girl had collected quite a bunch of flowers; and though some of them were not very handsome, yet altogether they made a beautiful bouquet.

The other girl was more dainty, and determined to pick only such flowers as were very beautiful. She disdained to gather the dandelions, for they were so common; and she would not pluck the buttercups, for they were all of one color, and did not take her fancy. Even the blue violets were not enough for her. Thus the little pair wandered through the fields till they were about to return home. By this time the dainty child, seeing that her sister had a fine collection of flowers, while she had none, began to think it best to pick up such as she could get. A Nemesis had come upon the fastidious one. She who would only feed upon "nightingale's tongues," was at last glad to get the smallest crumb. The flowers became so scarce that not even a dandelion, a buttercup, or a violet was to be found; and the over fastidious one had to beg a single dandelion of her sister, and thus they returned home. On telling their story to their mother, she addressed them thus:

My children, let this little event teach you a useful lesson. Jane has been the wiser of the two. Content with such flowers as came in her way, and not aiming at what was beyond her reach, she has been successful in her pursuit, and has brought back a beautiful bunch of flowers. But Laura, who could not stop to pick up buttercups and dandelions, because she wanted something more beautiful than could be found, collecting nothing from the field, was finally obliged to beg a dandelion from her sister. Thus it will always happen, my children, in passing through life. If you are content with simple pleasures and innocent enjoyments, such as are scattered freely along your path, you will, day by day, gather enough to make you contented and happy. Seek not, then, for costly enjoyments or extravagant pleasures; be industrious in gathering those which are lawful, and which are adapted to your situation. In this way you will cultivate a contented spirit and secure your own peace. If, on the other hand, you disdain enjoyments that are suited to your taste and capacity, you will be hard to please, and perpetual discontent will dwell in your bosom. Thus you will see that one course will result in something better than riches, while the other will bring evils that are worse than poverty.—*The Moralist.*

The Beauty of the Heavens.

How delightful is it to contemplate the Heavens! They are "stretched out as a curtain to dwell in!" Not only as far as the human eye can see, but beyond the remotest boundary which the highest telescopic power can reach, does the etherial firmament extend! We can find no limit, no boundary. Millions of miles may be traversed from any given point of space, and still the heavens appear illimitable. And with what gorgeous splendor and magnificence is that curtain adorned! In every direction it is studded with worlds, suns and systems, all harmoniously moving in perfect and undeviating obedience to the Almighty will. The soul in such a contemplation is absorbed. Earth ceases to hold us with its silver chain. The mind, set free from grovelling pursuits, mounts up, as on the wings of an eagle, and soars away through immensity of space, surveying and admiring the innumerable revolving orbs, which like so many "crowns of glory," and "diadems of beauty," bespangle that firmament "whose antiquity is of ancient days," and which so powerfully attest that "the hand that made them is divine!" The immense distance of fixed stars claims our attention, and awakens the most enrapturing feelings in the mind.—Reason is compelled to give the reins to imagination, which tells us there are stars so distant that their flight has been shining since the creation, and yet, amazingly rapid as light travels, no ray from them has yet reached us! "The heavens truly declare the glory of God," and, in beholding such a display of glory and beauty, we are deeply impressed with its manifestation of the power of the Creator, who sustains, upholds and preserves such myriads of ponderous revolving bodies, each in its orbit, moving in unerring obedience to His will.

STUDYING DIVINITY.—The object of the great Master, in sending forth men to preach the gospel, is to save the souls of the perishing; and a successful ambassador of Christ must know how men feel; he must enter into their sorrows and their joys; he must understand the perplexities of the business man, the anxieties of the farmer, the sorrows of the poor, and the temptations of the rich.—A man who has only studied divinity, is not fitted for the work of the ministry. He must have studied humanity also—he must be a living, thinking man, with power to catch and transmit the electric current of sympathy, that God-given telegraph among human souls.—*Ixchange.*

☞ There are few men, who, were they certain of death on their seventieth birthday, would think of preparation. To-morrow may be the gate of an eternity, and they go on in their folly.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'

CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CONFECTIONARIES & NOTIONS.

G. A. MILLER informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, Confectionaries, &c., and that he will try to accommodate his customers with the best.

He also has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and other goods.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Dont forget the place, in the old Temperance Hall building.
[Huntingdon, April 20, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Ever brought to Huntingdon. Consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen; Black and Fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, (all colors,) Spring Delains, Bruize Delanes, Braizes, all colors; Debaize, Levella Cloth, Ducals, Alpacca, Plain and Silk Warp, Printed Berages, Brilliants, Plain and Colored Ginghams, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also, a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More-Antique Ribbon, Gimps, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Ribbons, Reed and Brass Hoops, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Stocks, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c.

Also, the best and cheapest assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town; Barred and Plain Jaconet, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and dotted Skirts, Belts, Marsailles for Capes, and a variety of White Goods too numerous to mention.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Bay State, Waterloo and Wool Shawls, Single and Double Brocha Shawls. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Ticking, Checks, Table, Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also, a large lot of Silk and Colored Straw Bonnets, of the latest styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Huntingdon.

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, CHURNS, TUBS, BUTTER BOWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c. CARPETS and OIL CLOTH. FISH, SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my goods.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

PIKES PEAK GOLD!

Cannot rival in attraction the superb stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods now being received and opened by
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

This stock has been selected with great care, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine it.

It comprises all the late styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Poil De Chevre, Robes A'Lez, Organdies, Jacconets, Lawns, Challis, Plain and Figured Berages, Crape Marets, Plain and Colored Chintzes, French and English Ginghams, Amaranths, Valentias, Alpaccas, De Bage, Prints, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls, round and square corners, all colors. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which compose the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!
MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for SPRING and SUMMER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Summer Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. RICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BLANK BOOKS
Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

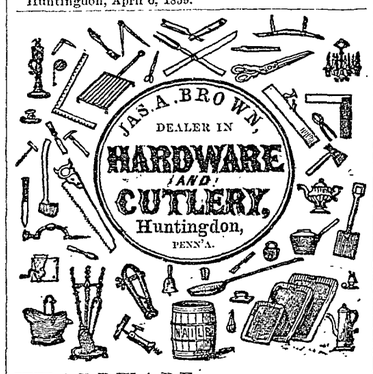
WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated I X L
Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS A. BROWN.

TAILORING! TAILORING!!
ROBERT KING,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has removed to one door west of Carmon's Store, on Hill street, where he is prepared to make to order, in the best and most fashionable style, Coats, Vests and Pants.

He also informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINS and TRIMMINGS, which he will sell at fair prices. Those in want of a good Coat, Vest, or pair Pants, will call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.



HARDWARE
FOR THE MILLION!!!

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE,
AT CITY PRICES, BY
JAMES A. BROWN.

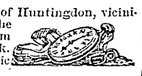
This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance, 1st. Because it supplies *"The People"* with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from
20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,
Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.
Huntingdon, April 6 1859. JAS. A. BROWN.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.
J. W. DUTCHER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
April 6, 1859.

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

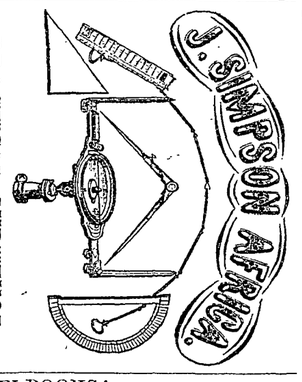
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—
ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and MT. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES
and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.
JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.



NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture: or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PSALMIST.
A collection of tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Presbyterian Church in the United States America. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125. Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia,

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, *without recourse to the* hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. D. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity*, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce *midnight shirt-making as 'the direful* spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Porter, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hemstitching, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. H. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Fenperios Sells, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

VARNISH! VARNISH!!
ALL KINDS, *warranted good*, for sale at
BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of
D. P. GWIN.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES,
Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.
Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at
S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.
Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS,
Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER,
Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,
Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist,
SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa.
November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing. Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

SIMPSON MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE!
A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28.)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE
Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS!
A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING!
A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES,
Of the best, always ready for customers, at
J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS.
A superior article of writing Inks for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ALMANACS FOR 1859,
For sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN!
Call at LEWIS' New Book Store, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY!
A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK.
Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR.
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LIVERY STABLE.—
The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices.
JAMES BRICKER.

P. MCATEER, Agent.
Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.

They have put in five of the Improved